

## Keep Your EYES ON THIS SPACE

\*\*\*

### F. W. Carlyon

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For Woodsy and West Coast Prince of Wales points.

For particulars, call on

CYRUS F. ORR,

Master

### PROGRAM OF SERVICES

People's Church for Nov. 1905.

- Nov. 5—How does God come to man?  
12—Service of song. The poets as prophets. Special offering for the Christmas fund. A lantern service.  
19—The Black Flag.  
26—Paritism—Its good and bad sides.  
30—Union Thanksgiving service with the Salvation Army. Sermon by Adjutant Smith.

Interpreted service, 10:30; Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30; Sunday School, 2:30; Christian Endeavor, 4; Evening Service, 7:30.

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

### HERE AND THERE.

BEING A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF NEWS FROM ALL AROUND ALASKA.

#### The Wrangell Drug Co.

A fine new stock of office stationery just received at this office.

Blacksmith Goodwin has been making some repairs to safes about town.

J. H. Wheeler, the druggist, has been on a business trip below for some days.

Charley Bielby has been in town for about a week, having come in on the last Peerless.

Dr. Shurick, of Klawack, was a Wrangell visitor this week. He came in on the last Peerless.

Mr. Stewart, of the Conolusion Island fox ranch, returned on the Cottage City from a trip south.

That new plank near Carlyon's looks pretty good. Let others emulate the example set by it.

Collector C. E. Bronson was in Ketchikan a day or two last week, returning Friday night on the Amur.

Geo. Whitman, the Klawack merchant, came over on the last Peerless and spent the week at Wrangell.

C. S. Hubbell was a passenger down on the Dolphin, Saturday. He has been out in the Cook's Inlet country.

Harry Brice returned to Ketchikan on the Dolphin, after attending to some business and leaving M. R. Rosenthal's accounts with Geo. Snyder for collection.

The British steamship Amur dropped into this port Friday night, and after occupying an hour's time in making a landing, discharged twenty-five tons of coal.

That new flag pole at the custom house is a dandy. It is a spruce pole, fifty feet long, and is spliced to a cedar post set six feet into the ground. The pole is so arranged that at any time it needs painting or the halyards get foul, it may be taken down by simply removing the adjustable collars with which it is made.

#### The Wrangell Drug Co.

Capt. Amundson and Louis Olsen last week caught a fine lot of smelt, and shipped a quantity to Ketchikan. The fish this year are of unusual size, and a liberal supply given SENTINEL was much enjoyed. Many thanks.

Abe Wodage returned last week from a hunting trip among the islands. Abe killed a big, fine deer, while out, and hung it up over night; but when he went after it in the morning, it was gone. The thief left no clue, except a lot of wolf tracks.

Here is a small boy's essay on the fly: "The fly is a small animal what gets in the butter in the good old summer time. It has eight legs; four to walk on; two to shuffle together and too to tickle with. Flies are found all over ammerick, but mostly on bald heads. He are the caws of much cussing by fokes what he all the time pesters with his ticklin' legs. The fly can knot be sneek up fer he has got eyes in his back rite behind his shoulder blades. The fly loves to git on a baby's nose an' shuffle his feet. It is fun to leave him bee on the baby's nose of yer nuther ain't croun' to land on you fer it. The fly is commonly called a fly, but he has got another name. Pop calls him a helluvanoosance."

The Twice a Week Republic OF ST. LOUIS is the BEST HOME NEWSPAPER.

Throughout the great Western and Southwestern country, the

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is recognized as the Best Home Newspaper. Read regularly by more than half a million persons twice every week, and firmly established as a welcome visitor to the homes of its great multitude of subscribers by a reputation founded in the progress of almost an entire century, it is at once the oldest and most complete weekly newspaper published in the vast territory through which it circulates.

The Twice-a-Week Republic contains ALL the news of the world, and is consequently the mirror that reflects the doings of the world at large. The price of this great paper is \$1 per year; but as long evenings are coming on, as an inducement to give our subscribers all the news, cheap, to all who will pay their subscriptions one year in advance we will send the SENTINEL and Twice-a-Week Republic for \$2 per year—the price of the SENTINEL alone. Don't miss this opportunity of getting your reading for the winter.

Rev. Montgomery and family who have been at Shakan for some time past, left on the Dolphin to make their home in a suburb of Seattle, to which pastorate the reverend gentleman has lately been assigned.

Capt. Torrey, one of the owners of the Baker Island gold mining properties, came in on the last trip of the Peerless. The Capt. is highly pleased with this property and says it will prove one of the best mines in all Alaska. Captain Hand is over there with a force of men pushing development work, and it is their intention to continue unceasingly until the mine is paying fine dividends.

### THE WRANGELL MILL

Receivership of Willson and Sylvester Estates Decided

An important decision was rendered last week by Judge Gunnison in the case of L. H. Wakefield, as administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Rufus Sylvester, deceased, vs. Mary A. Willson and T. C. McHugh, administrators and administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Willson, deceased, being an action for an accounting by the defendants and the appointment of a receiver of the property of Rufus Sylvester.

The case was complicated, involving many questions of law, among which is the jurisdiction of the probate court to discharge an administrator without statutory notice being given, the right of Mr. Willson and McHugh to act as administrators by virtue of a special appointment as such by the probate court, the necessity of the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the property of the estates to be administered upon, as well as many questions of fact growing out of several suits pending between the parties in interests.

The decision gave an exhaustive review of the facts and questions involved in the case. With reference as to the right of the probate court to discharge an executor without notice, and the validity of the order discharging Samuel Sylvester as executor, the court says:

"The plaintiff in this case introduced an order which purported to remove Samuel Sylvester as executor, and rested upon that, relying upon the presumption of regularity. The order, itself, fails to recite jurisdictional facts. There is no evidence before the court that the proceeding was properly initiated by petition or that the court obtained jurisdiction of the person of the executor, who was alleged to have been a non-resident, by a proper service of citation upon him, either in person or by publication or posting. \* \* \* The law does not expect, nor require an executor to remain a resident of a particular precinct of the District. If he shall be a resident of a particular precinct of the District, that is sufficient; and certainly the probate court cannot, without notifying him, deprive him of the right which he had theretofore had and to which he is entitled. \* \* \* An order discharging or revoking an executor, does not revoke the letters."

The Code, by express language, (2 783) requires that if the court finds the charge to be true, it shall make an order (1st) removing such administrator, and (2nd) revoke his letters. The order of the probate court in this instance does not conform to the statute and is not sufficient to divest Sylvester of authority or to cause a vacancy. \* \* \* And, therefore, after the removal of Robert Reid as executor, a vacancy existed which would warrant the probate court in appointing an administrator *de bonis non* with will annexed. The order appointing Mr. Wakefield was void, since where removal of an executor and the revocation of his letters were void, a second grant is void. \* \* \* Therefore, since the appointment of Wakefield as administrator *de bonis non* was void, he was without authority to commence this action, and it must be dismissed."

With relation to the appointment and continuance of a receiver, the court holds:

"It is patent from the evidence in this case, that a great deal of personal feeling has entered into it, and that there is anything between the plaintiff and the defendants. This feeling between the parties might perhaps be a reason for the continuance of the receivership. But a receivership is an extraordinary remedy and of a drastic nature. It is frequently denominated a drastic measure, and it follows necessarily and logically that the proceedings cannot be successfully invoked when another adequate remedy exists, and therefore the power to appoint a receiver should be exercised with circumspection and caution, and only in cases when it appears that without it, the complainant will sustain irreparable loss, and when it alone will prevent manifest wrong, manifestly impending and only in cases of apparent necessity. (Beach on Rec. pp. 65-66). The power lies in the discretion of the court, and is neither arbitrary nor absolute, and it is a well-established rule that a receiver will not be appointed where there be any other safe and expedient remedy. If such remedy exists it must be pursued."

"That there is adequate remedy in the probate court cannot be denied. The Alaska Code provides the means by which the probate court may compel the administrators to account to any party interested. It has power to direct the sale of property, and in fact the very relief which the plaintiff asks in his complaint in this suit can be obtained by him in the probate court located at the point where the property is situated. It can be obtained as speedily and as efficaciously as this court, and there is the very reason why matters of this kind should be settled by congress for that purpose instead of bringing it to a different tribunal. Neither the necessity nor the expediency for the continuance of this receivership has been established."

"Let an order be issued directing the temporary receiver to forthwith settle his accounts, discharging him from further duties as such receiver, and directing him to turn the property in his possession back to the respective officials."

#### NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

The accounts of M. R. Rosenthal have been placed in my hands for collection. As the estate must be immediately settled up, those who know themselves to be indebted are requested to call at the SENTINEL office and square their accounts. Respectfully,  
Geo. C. L. SNYDER.

Inquiries as to possibilities in this section constantly coming in, leads us to believe that there will be a rush to this part of Alaska next spring.

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**Barrington Hall  
The Steel-Cut Coffee**  
It is packed by machinery in sealed tins.  
Price, Per Pound.

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When they leave the hands of the lapidary.

We have organized the Alaskan Ruby Mining and Development Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and have set aside a block of this stock to further develop the mines for other precious minerals. The shares are \$10 each at par value, fully paid up and non-assessable. In order to get these rubies worn in every neighborhood and the company known everywhere quickly, we will sell these shares for \$3 each, and with it one of our finest rubies. FREE OF CHARGE. We don't ask you to pay one penny until you have received both the stock certificate and the gem. We take all the risk and pay every cent of the charges out of our own pocket. If satisfactory, you pay the express agent \$3 and the certificate and ruby is yours. If within thirty days you are dissatisfied you may return all to us and we will refund your money. This offer will be withdrawn after a limited number of shares have been sold.

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Coffee and Doughnuts, 15c.  
Coffee and Pie, 15c.

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## Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

FRANCIS ALASKA.

Every time a man takes a tumble he falls against his inclination.

A man's reputation often depends on the size of his bank balance.

You can't blame the man who is putting up a stove for hitting the pipe.

Naturally the new tuberculosis cure will increase the consumption of vegetables.

If the canal is an elephant it can be managed. If it should turn out to be a mule the problem would be more difficult.

John D. Rockefeller says: "Every one is striving to get ahead." Well, he ought to know. He's right up in front where he can see.

And now an investigation has been instituted to ascertain if the smoke in the tobacco statistics bureau has been caused by live coals.

"We are overrun by fads," says a Nebraska professor. It is due to the automobile to say that the professor did not intend to refer to it.

How vastly the world has changed when all that is left of the "divine right of kings" is crowded into the two persons of Nicholas and Wilhelm.

When John D. Rockefeller's gardener found kerosene would kill bugs, his master graciously permitted him to make the discovery public. Sure thing.

Chauncey M. Depew should hurry with his book on "How to Succeed." It will have an enormous sale if he can bring it out before the people forget.

Thomas A. Edison says radium may become as cheap as coal. Then the small boy will positively refuse to bring in the family bucket of radium at night.

Nicola Tesla hints that it might be possible to throw the earth off its orbit. There is no reason, however, to get frightened. Roosevelt won't let him do it.

No politician can afford to tell the truth—that is to say, exactly what he thinks. And no politician can safely tell a lie, unless he has a good memory. But then a man without a good memory doesn't amount to much as a politician.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Deppe, of Hickory Run, Pa., are, at the age of 40, the parents of six sets of twins and eleven other children. Perhaps the Deppes are anxious to have Hickory Run become entitled to a first-class postoffice.

A Chicago man and his wife have found their way into the divorce court because both wanted to occupy one chair. Before they were married one chair would have been—but isn't it strange that a few words by a preacher should make such a difference?

In the barber shop there are no rebates and from the call of "next" there is no appeal. And it is the even and equitable treatment of Croesus and commoner alike which constitutes the striped pole a true palladium of the rights of man. In the barber shop, at least, exact justice survives.

The lack of proper ventilation in the New York subway, which has caused great complaint and much discussion, prompts a visiting coal-miner to suggest that the company "hire any one of a hundred pit bosses that John Mitchell or I could name." These practical experts get air into mines because they must get it in or abandon work.

Many medieval churches took centuries to build. One begun at Troyes, France, in the thirteenth century has just been finished, and opened with splendid ceremony. Pope Urban IV, who was a native of Troyes, ordered the church built on the site of the house where he was born, and the edifice was to be one of the finest specimens of Gothic art in France. But readers of history will remember that there were many little events which might undo the will of a thirteenth century pope, and Urban's church has had to wait a long time for the laying of the last stone.

The "summer place" of a wealthy family was formerly a place for rest and quiet; but of recent years society keeps so busy in the great country houses round New York that the life is practically that of the city, except for rural surroundings. In order to get away from it whenever for a few days their social obligations permit, the mistresses of the luxurious households are turning to "retreats" of the smallest and simplest kind, hidden in the woods, inaccessible to any but a very few intimate friends. Here they are happiest and most at peace—because they have dispensed with the things some persons covet. Surely there is little reason why these leaders of society should be envied by persons who are able to live near to nature the year round.

The tired man sits at his desk and scowls at the figures that confront him. There are bills and bills that cover the cost of Edith's trip to the

mountains and Tom's run to the Yellowstone. There are bills for guns and tennis rackets, tennis shoes and golf outfits. It is not strange if the man wonders if it pays and if his children would not be just as well off if they were put up against self-denial and the steady grind that has always been the part of their father; that made his hair gray at 35 and gave him a stoop at 50. Does it pay? The question is almost sacrilegious. The world is changing fast, for it is learning to demand health and pleasure and recreation. It says that its old men must remain young and that white hair and tottering footsteps must be reserved for the end of the game. Father and son play golf together and hunt from the same canoe. Mother thrills with pride at the remark "It doesn't seem possible that you have a daughter grown up." Sound bodies and robust health are the demand of these days of strenuous competition. They are gained by more liberty, more fresh air, more half holidays and more sane living. The money invested in play spells is well invested. Because your father bore down on you with his iron discipline is no reason why you should forget the youth of your children. Let's have more life, more golf, more sunshine, more knowledge of health. The man who gives his sons and his daughters more than he had himself, if he gives it wisely, is not only a home philanthropist but a loving father who has realized the true method of securing happiness.

Probably it is true, as the commander of the department of the lakes declares, that desertions from the army will continue as long as public sentiment favors the deserter. People do not like to appear in the role of the informer and military deserters are consequently undisturbed in the majority of cases. There is, however, a cause for these desertions, and it is a cause that has no effective remedy. Young Americans desert from the army in time of peace because they tire of the monotony of garrison duty, of drill and of the endless and unvarying routine of a soldier's life when no fighting is going on or in prospect. This is the cause for desertions not only from the army but from the navy. Young men are attracted by the superficial glitter and excitement of soldiering or sailing and they wait to find that playing soldier is the most dreary task in the world. Then they desert. Most of the talk about hardships endured and of tyrannies practiced by officers is utter humbug. The real truth is that Young America, though he is a fighter by instinct and inheritance, is not a "Sunday soldier." He is quick to volunteer when there is a prospect of active service, but he is not to be depended upon to endure the ordeal of military discipline in time of peace. So that desertions are likely to continue and in so far as they manifest a spirit of American independence they are not altogether a discouraging symptom of national life. We may be sure that the young men who are deserting nowadays would flock to the colors if there was a chance of smelling gunpowder in something else than target practice. This, however, constitutes no defense of desertion, which is the unpardonable military crime. Deserters should be punished in a fashion to discourage desertion. Other considerations aside, young men who enter the army should be taught to keep their contract with the government.

Famous Welsh Resort.

During the Summer months Aberystwyth is the most populous town in Cardiganshire, and is reputed to possess the prettiest seascapes of any watering place in Wales. At the southern extremity of a crescent promenade picturesque ruins of an ancient castle face the sea, the broken towers dating from the reign of Edward I. This castle was erected for the purpose of hemming in, on the south, the turbulent forces of that "hawk of battle" Llewellyn the Great, and within its walls, in 1405, he who has been denominated "the personification of political dreams," Owen Glendower, signed an alliance with France, while the neighboring monks of Strata Florida, the most influential of Welsh abbots, supported his insurrectionary claims. Until the middle of the seventeenth century the castle endured, guarding the plain around, but by the soldiers of Cromwell it was dismantled and destroyed, because the people of Aberystwyth had coined money for the use of their ill-fated king.—Four-Track News.

Girl at a Baseball Game.

Patience—So you've been to the baseball game?  
Patrice—Yes, dear.  
"Was it interesting?"  
"Oh, very."  
"How did it come out?"  
"Why, one side got one run and the other got two."  
"Which won?"  
"The one which got two runs."  
"Yes, I know, but did the home team win or the visitors?"  
"Oh, I didn't ascertain that."—Yonkers Statesman.

Suggestive.

"I proposed to that beautiful heiress last night," said the young man who was an emboldened tie.  
"And what did she say?" asked his friend.  
"Well, after saying 'yes' she also said that I reminded her of the engagement ring."  
"By George, you'd better look out. I guess she means that she is going to wrap you around her finger."  
"Seeing is believing," is an old saw.

# WOMEN AND FASHION

Never Tell.  
If you should learn of some dark sin Pray, never tell—  
The truth may cause the tears to start.  
The truth may break another heart:  
The truth may tear two lives apart—  
So never tell.

No harm is done through unknown deeds—  
So never tell.  
Some hearts know less of day than night,  
Don't be the first to cause the blight;  
Don't rob a life of sunshine bright—  
So never tell.

The world is cruelly unjust—  
So never tell.  
If we but knew how hearts may break;  
If we but knew how hearts may ache,  
We'd leave them Hope for Love's sweet sake  
And never tell!  
—Kate Thyson Marr.



To say that skirts are short is superfluous, for no well frocked woman would think nowadays of being seen in the street with a gown specially for outdoors with a skirt touching. An inch and a half from the ground is the length decreed by smartest tailors.

There will be no reason for a woman's not having a hackabout tailor suit that is becoming this autumn, for advance models show such a wide range of styles that all figures should be suited. To say that any particular kind is not smart is impossible as long as the sleeves conform to the one fringed rule that they shall be large at the top and small at the wrist, a leg of mutton in some modification or another. After that any lines one prefers may be followed and the individual figure be considered to appear at its best.

Black lace coats are to be very smart next winter, and are also worn now with black chiffon gowns. The chiffon and lace combine extremely well, and often when it is desired to have a sharp contrast the fashion is to wear a white lace coat with a black skirt. A bolero of white lace on a black dress, if a woman has a good enough figure to carry it off well, is always smart and effective, but if the figure is not all that may be desired, then it is just as well to have the lace in black also, thus eliminating the sharp contrast outlining the figure.

Grace.  
Young women can attain grace of figure and prevent a superabundance of flesh by the following exercises: Stand on tiptoe with both arms, hands firmly clasped, extended over the head. This will reduce the flesh below the waist, cultivate beautiful curves in the arms, help to fill out the chest, and will increase the height if the exercise is practiced with persistency.

Another exercise which will give poise is to stand solidly on one foot, extending foot and hand outward, and stretch the arms at the same time. When the left foot is stretched out the right arm should be extended, and vice versa.

Still another exercise is to stand in a doorway and have one foot close to the woodwork, and stretch the arm up higher and higher. Be sure to stand straight; then try the other side. This exercise will serve to taper the waist lines, and will bring about a graceful carriage.



Miss Bessie Norton of London made the first ascent of Mount Blanc this year.

Lady Colin Campbell declares that London society women are losing their love of home.

Miss Maggie J. Walz of Calumet, Mich., is editing the only Finnish publication for women in this country.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, daughter of the late John Hay, will soon issue a volume of poems by her father, comprising among others twenty-six love sonnets.

Signora Duse is reported to have declared, "If I played Camille two nights in succession, especially in the death scene, I would die. I am sure I would die, the part is so real to me."

Mrs. Elizabeth Joy, wife of ex-Congressman Charles F. Joy of St. Louis,

is at the head of a movement to establish a school of philosophy in Los Angeles, Cal., the institution to be located in a temple of science to cost \$1,000,000.

Miss Jean Reid, daughter of the American ambassador at the court of St. James, is in the swim. After Lady Warwick's parties she was highly praised, all the smart set uniting in praise for her brightness as well as her naturalness.

When Queen Wilhelmina made her recent annual visit to Amsterdam and attended Sunday services, the pastor deemed it necessary to begin by admonishing the congregation not to rise when the queen entered and not to level opera glasses at her during the sermon.

Married People Would Be Happier.

If home trials were never told to the neighbors.

If they kissed and made up after every quarrel.

If household expenses were proportioned to receipts.

If they tried to be as agreeable as in courtship days.

If each would try and be a support and comfort to the other.

If each remembered the other was a human being, not an angel.

If women were as kind to their husbands as they were to their lovers.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during the high tide of summer work.

If both parties remembered that they married for worse as well as better.

If men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for their sweethearts.

If there were fewer silk and velvet costumes for the street, and more plain tidy house dresses.

If there were fewer "please, darlings," in public, and more common manners in private.

If wives and husbands would take pleasure as they go along, and not

carbon-oxygen destroys or burns out carbon. You must consume the carbon by the oxygen you take through your lungs. The more exercise the more oxygen and consequent destruction of fat by the one healthful method of curing obesity.



Turquoise blue messaline, with yoke and bands of white lace and tucks of the material.

The Bath Sponge.

If you cannot afford one of the fine large, white bath sponges, buy one of the ordinary brown ones, even though it is none too soft. Beat out the sand and gravel which usually infect such sponges and then soak it in a basin of tepid water for twelve hours, then

degenerate into mere tolling machines. Recreation is necessary to keep the heart in its place, and to get along without it is a big mistake.

The Best Husband.

"It is not always the cleverest man who makes the best husband," a mother reminded her husband. "Very often what the world calls a stupid man will be far the easiest to live with. When water pipes burst or children have the croup, an ordinary man will be so patient and helpful that you do not realize what a perfect comfort this may be until you have had experience of a different sort of being at the head of a house. I know it is very nice to have the world talking of your husband's greatness and cleverness, and you are very proud of him; but this is not every day in the week, and you have your husband about all the time. If you are thinking of a husband," continued this mother, "don't look for outward shine, for glitter and glory; homespun wears much better than spangled net, so don't be afraid to accept the homely man who loves you and who will take care of you instead of waiting for an ideal that can only exist in your own mind."

How to Reduce Flesh.

Avoid all starchy and sweetened food, all cereals, vegetables containing sugar or starch, such as peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc. Have your bread toasted, sprinkle it with salt, instead of butter. Hot water is an excellent substitute for other liquids. Add a little of the juice of lemons or lemons to it, if you choose. Limit your sleeping hours to seven at the outside. No naps. You must take exercise. Walk at least five miles. In reducing flesh the one fact to recollect is that fat is



rinse, squeeze from it every drop of water, and dip it into a solution of permanganate of potash and water, the proportions being about a half an ounce of potash to a quart of water. After squeezing it out of that mixture put it into a solution of an ounce of oxalic acid to a quart of water. When it turns yellow plunge it into cold water in which a lump of carbonate of soda the size of a nut has been dropped. Rinse in milk and water, and when it dries it will almost equal the velvet quality of the finest French sponges.



Two cupfuls make one pint.  
Sixteen tablespoonfuls liquid make one cupful.

Twelve tablespoonfuls dry material make one cupful.

One dozen eggs should weigh one and one-half pounds.

Four even teaspoonfuls liquid make one even tablespoonful.

Three even teaspoonfuls dry material make one even tablespoonful.

Use: One tablespoonful soda to one cupful molasses.

One teaspoonful soda to one pint sour milk.

Three teaspoonfuls baking powder to one quart of flour.

One-half cupful of yeast or one-quarter cake compressed yeast to one pint liquid.

## FARMERS' CORNER

Good, Simple Hay Stacker.

An Iowa farmer writes that in his part of the country, where a large amount of hay is raised, but few farmers have barn room enough to hold it, so are compelled to stack it. In stacking hay out of doors some loss is unavoidable, but an effort should be made to reduce this loss to the minimum. One of the greatest mistakes is making the stack too small. The smaller the stack is, the larger the proportion of hay is spoiled by being on the top, bottom or sides. In making a large stack, a stacker of some kind is a necessity, and the one illustrated here seems to be the best all-around device for the purpose. The device stands straddle of the stack and is held in place by brace



ropes. The hay rope runs through a pulley in the cross-piece. Drive the load of hay up to one end of the stack to unload. After you have tried this method, says the farmer correspondent, you will never stack another load of hay by hand.

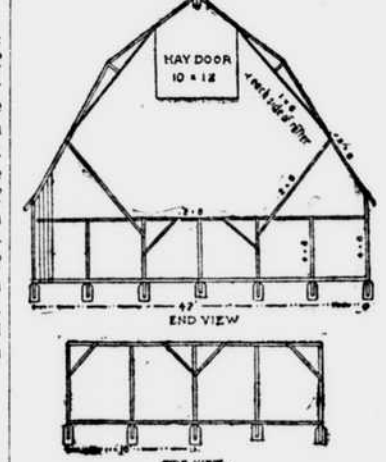
Capacity of Wells.

A ready rule for arriving approximately at the number of gallons per foot of water: From the square of the bottom diameter of the well, in inches, cut off one figure and divide by three. Thus: If the well is sixty inches in diameter, 60x60 equals 3,600; cut off one figure it leaves 360. This, divided by three gives 120, which is the number of gallons for each foot of depth. If, therefore, the depth of water were found to be ten feet, the available supply in the well would be 1,200 gallons. As the bottom diameter of a well is sometimes less than the top diameter, care must be taken, in ascertaining the volume, as above, to adopt, for the purpose of calculation, the diameter of the part where the water is: A lighted candle lowered down the well will serve to show any breaks of diameter above water level.—American Cultivator.

When the Cow Chokes.

A neighbor turned his cows into his orchard with fallen apples. One cow became badly choked with an apple. We took a piece of rubber hose three feet long, rather stiff; we greased this with lard, held the cow's head up and shoved the hose down her throat, pushing the apple down in the stomach. A piece of rubber about 1 1/2 inches in diameter is the proper size. Cow all right. Another plan I have tried with good success. Soon as the cow is choked lose no time in getting her into the stanchion, draw the head up with a rope and fasten. Melt one pint lard, put in a long-necked bottle; while warm pour down throat. She will struggle to throw lard out; the throat being well greased will cause the apple or potato to slip out easily.—Exchange.

Plan of Grain Barn.



The cut shows the plan of a barn, which combines capacity with cheapness. The upright supports may be either 4x6 posts, or round poles, and where large flat stones are not available may be set in holes with concrete in the bottom and all around the posts well up and beveled at top, so as to shed the water. The barn is 42 feet wide by any desired length, the side posts to be set 8 feet apart. On account of the double angle of the roof purline posts are not required. As there are no timbers in the center there is plenty of room for hay.

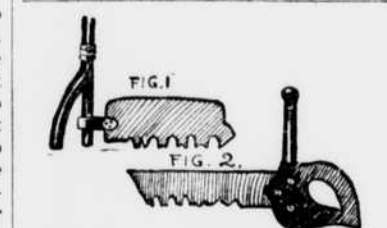
Cows for the Dairy.

Before the dairyman can be successful in either branch he must draw the line between the breeds that excel in yield of milk and those that give milk rich in cream. The first thing the scientific dairyman does is to select the breed for the purpose he may have in view. The next will be to feed in such a manner as to secure the largest yield of either milk or butter in proportion to the cost of food, and the

cost of the food depends upon its adaptability for conversion into the ingredients entering into the composition of milk.

One Man Crosscut Saw.

Most crosscut saws are made with two handles and are intended to be used by two men, but it is frequently desirable on the farm to have the saw available for use by a single man. Logs to be sawed may be too large for the bucksaw, and a sharp one man crosscut will saw almost if not fully as fast as a bucksaw and without the back breaking effect. In any



TWO-HANDED HANDLE ON CROSSCUT SAW

event, whether a saw is to be used by one or two men, it is an advantage, says an Ohio Farmer writer, to have one end of it furnished with a two handed handle. Some small crosscuts are made with such a handle at one end (Fig. 1), but, if not, the ordinary handle can be removed from any broad bladed saw and a homemade handle inserted (Fig. 2). In use, the sawyer will, of course, hold the main stem with his left hand while with his right he will grasp the lower and forked part of the handle. He will be surprised at his increased command over the working of the implement.

Lice on Cattle or Hogs.

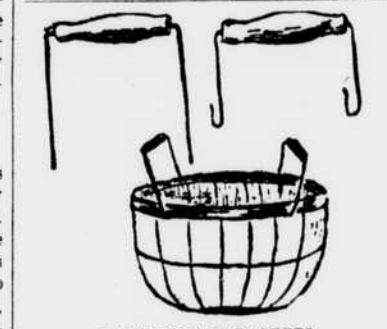
Prof. Thomas Shaw, of St. Paul, recommends the following preparation for disposing of lice on cattle or hogs:

Take one-half pound of soft soap, or common soap if the soft cannot be obtained, put this in one gallon of water and boil slowly until the soap is dissolved; then remove from the stove and add two gallons of coal oil, then heat until the soapy water and oil are thoroughly mixed, stirring it gently in the meanwhile.

When you wish to apply it, take what is necessary from this stock and add from eight to ten times its bulk of water and apply with a cloth or brush. Make a second application when the nits hatch out, usually about ten days after, to destroy this second crop.

Handles for Large Baskets.

To make handles for bushel baskets, save the hand pieces of all the worn-out water buckets, or else make others like them, and passing a wire through, bend it down at right angles to the hand piece. Clipping the wire off at



a proper length which is about 6 or 7 inches, bend the ends up into hoops. Taking two of these handles hoop them in between the splits, under the rim of the basket, on opposite sides, and quickly have two good handles for carrying a basket filled with potatoes, or any heavy article. The handles can remain on the basket, or be removed at will.

The Barnyard.

There is nothing so repulsive as a wet and filthy barnyard, in which the animals are compelled to walk knee deep in filth. Such a condition is not necessary, and can be prevented if the barnyard is kept well supplied with absorbent material. Throwing whole cornstalks into the barnyard is the old method, but cornstalks do not absorb until they are trampled to pieces, and in the meantime much of the liquids are carried off by the rains. It will pay to shred the cornstalks or cut the straw for bedding, while leaves and dry earth may also be used in the barnyard with advantage.

A New Fruit.

The belle of the ball just now (horticulturally speaking) is the peach tomato! This lovely fruit-vegetable is of a glowing deep watermelon-red color. It is exhibited by a fruiter in the shape of one fine cluster. On this cluster are eight fine examples, all clustered thickly together and beautified by means of laurel leaves. One of the clusters is yet a deep red. They are said to be of an exquisite flavor and to contain few seeds.

Feeding Hens.

Hens like a variety of food, and they should be given as much in that line as possible. On the off mornings give a feed of equal parts corn and oatmeal, wet with milk, or boiled turnips or potatoes mixed with a little wheat bran. All scraps from the table and refuse from the kitchen should be mixed with the morning feed. A daily allowance of a small quantity of meat, ground bone and oyster shells should not be overlooked.

Our old and often recommended preventive of lice in nests is a big handful of dry slaked lime in the bottom of nest boxes. A little carbolic acid is put on the lime before it is slaked. Every time the hen steps in that nest she stirs up the carbolic lime dust.

## PAYING A DEBT.

Two cattlemen overtaken by bad weather twenty-five miles from their camp came in sight of a sod shack, and asked for food and shelter for the night. The story of their welcome is given in the Outlook by one of the cattlemen.

I shall never forget the little woman who met me at the door of that sod shack. I told her our situation. She was very gracious in granting us food and shelter for the night.

We sat there in the room. I could not think of a word to say, and Bibleback was worse off than I was. He could not do anything but look at the pictures on the wall. Then a man old enough to be her grandfather put in an appearance. He was friendly and talkative.

He was a retired stage-driver, and was looking after the stage horses. After supper I went out to the corral and wormed the information out of him that the woman was a widow, that her husband had died before she came there, and that she was poor and deserving.

I told Bibleback all this after we had gone to bed, and we found that our resources amounted to only four dollars, which she was more than welcome to. So the next morning when I asked her what we owed her she replied so graciously, "Why, gentlemen, I couldn't think of taking advantage of your necessity to charge you for a favor that I'm only too happy to grant."

"Oh," said I, "take this, anyhow," and laid the silver on the table.

We had started for the door when she stopped us.

"One moment, gentlemen. I can't think of accepting this. Be kind enough to grant my request."

We mumbled out some thanks, bade her good day, and started for the corral feeling like two sheep-thieves.

We were accustomed to hardship and neglect, but here was genuine kindness.

When we were near camp, Bibleback turned in his saddle and asked, "When is Christmas?"

"In about five weeks," I answered.

"Do you know where that big Wyoming stray ranges?" he next asked.

"Of course I do."

"Well," says he, "let's kill him and give that little widow every ounce of the meat. It'll be a good one on her, won't it? We'll fool her a plenty."

Three days before Christmas we drove up the Wyoming stray and killed him. We hung the beef up over night to harden in the frost, and next morning we reached the widow's place with 800 pounds of as fine beef as you ever saw.

We wished her a merry Christmas and departed.

When we got out of sight of the house, old Bibleback Hunt was the happiest mortal I ever saw, and that Christmas was a merry one, for our debt was paid.

## No Fish Without Forests.

The preservation of our streams is necessary to the preservation of our fish, but many of the readers may not yet have considered how intimately the preservation of our forests is connected with the preservation of our streams and hence the very existence of many fish, especially brook trout, depends upon the preservation of the forests.

To illustrate this relationship between forests and water, make a couple of troughs, line one with clay to represent the country denuded of trees, the opposite trough lined with sods of grass or moss to represent the forest-clad mountain side, set them on an incline and connect their upper ends with a rough reservoir. Pour a pail of water into this reservoir and there will be a wild rush of water down the clay-lined trough, while the moss and grass-lined one will drip for hours.

It only needs a little imagination to convert this machine into a forest-clad mountain and one denuded of timber. The cloudburst represented by the contents of the bucket suddenly poured into the top reservoir is only a dangerous cloudburst on the barren slope. By the use of this simple device you can explain to a child the absolute necessity of preserving the forests upon the water sheds if we would have continuous running water and not the certainty of flood and drouths which are caused by the water sheds being recklessly denuded of timber.—Recreation.

## Mission of Music.

Music boxes and blue light are two of the latest things in the line of anaesthetics. The music boxes do not reduce pain or render the patients insensible, but, according to Prof. Redard, of Geneva, they do take away certain ill effects that often accompany the use of anaesthetics. It is a well known fact that external impressions received during the period of somnolence have great bearing on the dreams. From this Prof. Redard conceived the idea of utilizing music. It was found that the music had a tendency to take away the disagreeable excitation previous to the use of the chloroform or other anaesthetic. The awakening was also found to be free from excitement.—Chicago Post.

## A Fairy Tale.

Once upon a time there was a chauffeur who had celebrated the third anniversary of his service.—Translated for Tales from Fliegende Blaetter.

An apology has to be treated carefully to make a good appearance.

## Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. A splendid dressing also. Sold for over sixty years.

"My hair came out so badly I nearly lost it all. I had heard so much about Ayer's Hair Vigor I thought I would give it a trial. I did so and it completely stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly."—MARY H. FIELD, Northfield, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Solely for sale by  
SARSAPARILLA,  
FILLS,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

## COLLEGE OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Boarding and day school for boys. For particulars apply to BROTHER SUPERIOR, P. O. Box 22, South Park, Wash.

**PATENTS**  
BARNES & SEATTLE  
STARR-BOYD BLOCK  
SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

For good wearing shoes. For shoes that will hold corks. For the best fitting shoes on earth—to your measure.  
Send for catalogue and price list.  
R. L. BEATTY,  
Flyer Dock, SEATTLE.

## BEUTEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

TACOMA, WASH., and EVERETT, WASH.  
Tuition low. Living expenses cheaper in Tacoma and Everett than any other cities in the Northwest. Facilities unsurpassed. Correspondence courses. Write for full particulars today. Positions guaranteed. Address either place.

**KILLS LICE!**  
Lice and all vermin that infest horses, cattle, poultry, etc. Lousey lice will not lay; nor chicks grow. Live upon the blood which should go to sustain life & vitality. PRUSSIAN LICE POWDER kills lice, thus it SAVES the animal. It is a sure remedy. Must be given on account of vermin. 25c and 50c dealers. By mail 40c & 75c. PRUSSIAN REMEDY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. 68 page Hand Book Free.

PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Or., Coast Agents.  
Stewart & Holmes, Wholesale Agents, Seattle, Wash.

## Positive, Comparative, Superlative.

"I have used one of your Fish Brand Slickers for five years, and now want a new one, also one for a friend. I would not be without one for twice the cost. They are just as far ahead of a common coat as a common one is ahead of nothing."  
(Name on application.)

## HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

Be sure you don't get one of the common kind—this is the mark of excellence.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA.  
Makers of Wet Weather Clothing & Hats.

**The Home of the Wave Circle**

is the home where good cooking is loved, where the family enjoy the finest of biscuits, doughnuts, cakes, and pies and other good things every day. The baking is always delicious and wholesome because  
**K C Baking Powder**  
—the baking powder of the wave circle, is used.  
Get K C to-day! 25 ounces for 25c. It isn't all that we claim, your grocer refunds your money. Send for "Book of Presents."  
JAQUES MFG. CO.  
Chicago.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
SURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS  
Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Affections.  
Consumption.

Robert W. Brown, newly elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, has been affiliated with Louisville Lodge No. 8 of that order since 1887, and it has been through his efforts that the fraternity was enabled to build a magnificent home in that city costing upward of \$20,000. He is a Kentuckian by birth, about 40 years old, and for twenty years has been a newspaper man. The only public office Mr. Brown has ever held was that of private secretary to the Mayor in the administration of Charles P. Weaver. He is managing editor of the Louisville Times.

As illustrating Miss Jeannette Gilder's recent discussion of the question, "Does it pay to be a literary woman?" it is significant that the two most prominent present-day writers of short stories in Italy and in Spain are women. Mathilde Serao is easily the most popular author in Italy, and no other modern Italian, with the exception of the dramatist, D'Annunzio, is so widely known in other countries. In Spain a somewhat similar position is held by Emilia Pardo Bazan, an author has been as prolific as she is popular. Besides her admirable work in fiction, she has maintained for several years in Madrid a newspaper devoted to theatrical criticism written entirely by herself.

**FITS** Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Blessings of Love.—Love conquers pride, drives out envy, overcomes hate, withstands temptations. Love helps, love blesses, love saves. Like mercy, it is twice blessed; it blesses him that gives and him that takes. In this sense he that loathes his life shall find it. The selfish man is the poor man, with starved heart and shrunken soul. The great hearted man who loves all God's creatures is the real millionaire, his peace and happiness are sure.—Rev. R. S. Domson, Presbyterian, Kearney, N. J.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Faith.—Faith merely in the sense of believing doctrines about Him must inevitably fade away during the centuries. Fantastic dogmas, attempts to ascribe to Him qualities never claimed by Him, will be dispelled by historical study. In their place will come a juster comprehension of the faith of Christ; an understanding of the finite physical and historical within which that faith was expressed; a saner endeavor to live out that faith in our own lives.—Rev. H. W. Foote, Unitarian, New Orleans, La.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube re-tooled to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.  
Sold by Druggists, 25c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Largest Plow in the World.**  
What is claimed to be the largest plow in the world was recently constructed for use on a ranch in California. It stands eighteen feet high, and is capable of cutting a furrow eight feet wide and six feet deep.

**A Fairy Tale.**  
Once upon a time there was a chauffeur who had celebrated the third anniversary of his service.—Translated for Tales from Fliegende Blaetter.

When a man wakes up to you and is purposely annoying, he ought to be knocked down. A blow is the only thing that will teach a man of that variety.



Dr. Doyen, the noted French physician, whose much-heralded cure for cancer has been pronounced a failure by a committee from the Paris Academy of Medicine, has been the recipient of much criticism and some commendation during the past six months. He came to the notice of the American public in November last, when George Crocker, of New York brought suit against him for the return of a medical fee of \$20,000, alleged to have been paid him on a guarantee of a cure of Mrs. Crocker, a victim of cancer. Mrs. Crocker died, and her husband brought suit and made some sensational charges, which were so grave that the French academy, of which the doctor was a member, appointed a committee to investigate his alleged cure. That committee has now reported that it has been unable to find a case which Dr. Doyen has even relieved.

Brigadier General William Harding Carter, who has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes, is a distinguished soldier whose book "Horses, Saddles and Bridles," is the text-book for mounted officers in the army. He was born at Nashville, Tenn., and was graduated from the military academy in 1873, in time to take part in the expedition against the Sioux. Later for sixteen years he saw arduous service in Arizona, and for bravery in the battle against Apaches at Cibola Creek, Aug. 30, 1881, he received a medal of honor. During the Spanish war General Carter rendered efficient service in the War Department.

Will Cumback, well known as an author, politician and lecturer, died recently at his home in Greensburg, Ind. He was born in Indiana in 1829 and practiced law in Greensburg the greater part of his life. He was elected to Congress in 1854, defeating W. S. Holman in his first race. He headed the Indiana electoral ticket in 1860, was a paymaster in the United States Army during the war, declined the position of Minister to Portugal under President Grant, came within two votes of being elected United States Senator in 1869, served in the State Senate and was formerly Lieutenant Governor of Indiana.

One of the speakers at the commemorative exercises held at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., in honor of the semi-centennial of the opening of the Soo Canal was Peter White, who is known as the "father of the Lake Superior country." He is the president of the Semi-centennial Association and was the prime mover in the project to hold a celebration. He was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1830, and located in Green Bay, Wis., with his father in 1839. He has been in the lake country ever since, removing to Marquette, Mich., soon after the town's founding. He has been successful as a merchant and a lawyer and has also been connected with mining and railway interests.

Judge William R. Curran, who has been sued by the Santa Fe Railroad Company for 5 cents, storage charges for one day on a safe door shipped from Chicago, is one of the most conspicuous attorneys in Tazewell county, Ill. For thirty years he has been a resident of Pekin, and has enjoyed a lucrative legal practice. He is a leader in the councils of the Republican party, and for four years was judge of the County Court.

Rufus Chorate once tried to get a Boston witness to define absentmindedness, with the following result: "I should say that a man who thought that he'd left his watch to him and took it out'n to see if had time to go home and get it was a little absent minded."

Reginald Ward, American millionaire, society man, friend of King Edward, and once a Boston broker, has abandoned the title of "count," conferred on him by Pope Leo XIII, on account of adverse criticism.

## JAPAN'S WAR LITERATURE.

Magazines Full of Pictures and Sentimental Battles.

All Japan is flooded with war literature of various kinds and some of the overflow has found its way to Minneapolis through the medium of Japanese residents in that city, says the Minneapolis Tribune. The belaboys at the Nicollet are particularly well supplied with magazines, illustrated supplements and official war records, all filled with accounts of battles, sieges and marches, written in queer-looking Japanese characters.

One of these, a pamphlet containing the official records of the war published in two editions, one covering the period from the beginning of the conflict, on Feb. 6, 1904, up to the 6th of last July, and the other recording events down to Jan. 2, 1905, is published by a brother and a cousin of Frank and Harry Nomura, two of the Nicollet belaboys. Another is an illustrated supplement to the regular war magazine. This is eagerly awaited and its monthly arrival is the signal for the Japs at the hotel to foregather as soon as opportunity offers and look over the numerous photographs of camp scenes, heroes and battlefields, which fill its pages from cover to cover, with just enough reading matter to make it interesting to the Japanese.

The Sun Trade Journal is the title of another of the collection. This is a monthly magazine, published in Tokyo and devoted to the Anglo-Japanese-American interests. The first twenty-four pages are in English and of the typical magazine style, consisting of articles on different subjects of public interest by well-known men, editorial comment, current topics and a brief resume of the events of the war during the month. The remainder of the magazine is in the language of Nippon; but the advertisers seem to be almost all Americans and in the midst of the Japanese character the eye lights upon the names of well-known firms in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities of the United States.

Of interest, as giving a line on the character of the Japanese schools, is the students' monthly, gotten out by the pupils of the academy at Tokyo. This contains stories written by students and professors at the academy, writing of a more serious character on the sciences and mathematics, illustrated by drawings and examinations into English and German, together, of course, with more or less about that one absorbing topic, the war.

One peculiarity about the make-up of these periodicals from the land of the Rising Sun which presents itself to the western mind is the way in which they read, from right to left instead of from left to right, so that the front cover is on what is usually regarded as the back of the magazine. Another remarkable thing about them is that the advertisements are all printed on gayly colored sheets of paper, which are easily distinguished from the ordinary white pages on which the general reading matter appears, so that in perusing a Japanese magazine the unsuspicious reader cannot possibly be inveigled into examining into the merits of some new soap or breakfast food without his full consent.

**Frenzied Advertising.**  
In these days of frenzied advertising it is hard for all of us to tell the real thing, and it naturally follows that the safest way is to pin our faith to those articles and products which are backed and guaranteed by the oldest and most reliable concerns.

The Pillsbury Company of Minneapolis, with a world wide reputation for BEST quality, guarantee to you that in buying their ideal breakfast food, "Pillsbury's VITOS—The Meat of the Wheat," you actually purchase a product which is free from impurities and at the same time a most economical food. It is truly the white heart of the wheat kernel, sterilized, nothing added, nothing taken away; no flavoring, no cooking, and a two pound package will make you twelve pounds of delicious white food. Figure the economy of this.

If you are looking for the best and are willing to accept the statements of the largest and most respected of firms, whose products are the yardstick by which all competitors measure their lines, you will not hesitate. Ask your grocer today for "Pillsbury's VITOS—The Meat of the Wheat." Put up only in two pound air-tight packages. Price 20 cents.

Progress.—A dead level of belief is as undesirable as if earth were suddenly converted into one series of mountain ranges.—Rev. J. Leonard Levy, Hebrew, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Piso's Cure is a remedy for coughs, colds and consumption. Try it. Price 25 cents, at druggists.

The Local Church.—The failure to care for the home field has caused the church to lose to heathen religions the places which were the fountain heads of our religion.—Rev. T. H. Rice, Presbyterian, Atlanta, Ga.

**Would You Marry, if Suited?**

Our large descriptive Matrimonial Register, with photos and postoffice addresses, mailed for ten cents. Matrimonial bureau large list of local members, both ladies and gentlemen. Very desirable correspondents. For particulars address LEONA MORLEY, 1814 6th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

## OSAGE A VANISHING TRIBE.

Luxurious Life of Civilization Is Thinning Them Out.

"The full-blooded Indian is gradually passing, just as the deer or the wild turkey will soon die if penned up," said Colonel John N. Florer, of Gray Horse, Okla., who has lived with the Osage Indians for thirty-three years. "My prediction is that in twenty-five years more there will not be a full-blooded Osage left."

"When I first went among the Osages the tribe comprised between 6,000 and 8,000 people. Now there are but 1,700 or 1,800 of them, including, of course, all those of mixed blood. The Osages have been holding their own pretty well in point of numbers in the last four or five years, but they are doomed to go the way of their fellows. "The dying out of the race is due in large measure to the change in their habits of life. They used to be out in the open air all the time, and when they traveled it was always on horseback. Even when they moved their camps each Indian would round up his string of ponies and make pack animals of six or eight of them to carry his belongings. Now they ride about in buggies and carriages, the best to be had. They are rich enough to afford all the luxuries of that sort and, with no incentive to exertion, their lives are about as far removed from their former habits of activity as could be."

"I was present at the council near Independence, Kan., when the treaty was signed by which the tribe surrendered to the government the Osage-ceded lands in southern Kansas, and purchased in their stead the million and a half acres from the Cherokees, which they have since occupied. That trade was a good thing for the Osages. They got \$125 an acre for their land, and the deferred payments were to draw 5 per cent interest. That amounted up rapidly and is the source of the annuities which the Osages enjoy to-day.

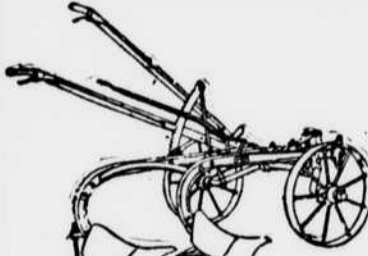
"Those were the good old days which the Indians always speak of as the 'buffalo days.' I went out on the plains with them in their hunts for years. On west from the Osage nation there used to be times when one could see buffalo for miles and miles. At a distance it looked like a dark, surging sea. In one year there I bought 28,000 buffalo hides—more than there are in the whole country to-day. Of course, there are lots of the younger members of the tribe to whom that is all a tradition, and they will sit around for hours and listen to the elders talk of the old times."—Kansas City Journal.

It is said "Richard Carvel" has yielded Mr. Churchill \$120,000 in book rights alone. It is not generally known that this popular author's first aspirations were toward the navy, and that he actually began a course at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

## SCROFULA A Disease We Inherit

The tainted blood of ancestors lays upon the shoulders of innocent offspring untold suffering by transmitting to them, through the blood, that blighting disease, Scrofula; for in nearly every instance the disease can be traced to some family blood trouble, or blood-kin marriage which is contrary to the laws of nature. Swelling, ulcerating glands of the neck, catarrh, weak eyes, sores, abscesses, skin eruptions, white swelling, hip disease and other deformities, with a wasting of the natural strength and vitality, are some of the ways this miserable disease manifests itself. The poison had a sign of the disease to return, transmitted through the blood pollutes and weakens that health-sustaining fluid and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, often resulting in consumption. A disease which has been in the family blood for generations, perhaps, or at least since the birth of the sufferer, requires constitutional treatment. S. S. S. is the remedy best fitted for this. It cleanses the blood of all scrofulous and tubercular poisons, makes it rich and pure and under the tonic effects of this great blood medicine the general health improves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



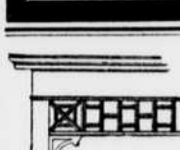
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Keeps the Ground

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